

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:16:48 ON 13 NOV 2003)

FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, DISSABS, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIODBASE, IFIPAT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, ...' ENTERED AT 17:17:03 ON 13 NOV 2003

L1 1062 S CARDIOVASCULAR/AB AND SIMVASTATIN/AB  
L2 302 DUP REM L1 (760 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L3 69 S L2 AND PD<1999  
L4 21 S L3 AND (SIMVASTATIN OR CARDIVASCULAR)/TI  
L5 295 S HYPERTENSION/AB AND SIMVASTATIN/AB  
L6 0 S L5 AND (NONHYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIC OR NONHYPERLIPIDEMIC OR NON

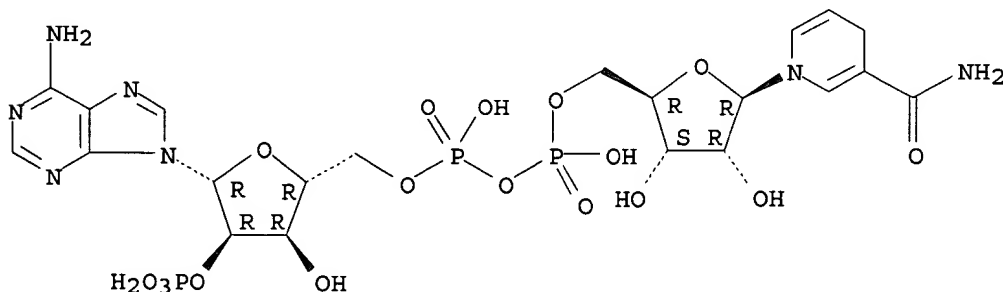
FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:27:17 ON 13 NOV 2003

L7 1519 S SIMVASTATIN  
L8 703 S L7 AND (FIBRILLATION OR ANGINA OR ANGINA OR TACHYCARDIA OR  
L9 9 S L8 AND (NON-HYPERLIPIDEMIC OR NON-HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIC OR N

=>

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 RN 53-57-6 REGISTRY  
 CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate),  
 P'.fwdarw.5'-ester with 1,4-dihydro-1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl-3-  
 pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Adenosine, 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate) 5'-(trihydrogen pyrophosphate),  
 5'.fwdarw.5'-ester with 1,4-dihydro-1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosylnicotinamide  
 (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN .beta.-NADPH  
 CN .beta.-Nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide-phosphoric acid  
 CN .beta.-TPNH  
 CN Codehydrase II, reduced  
 CN Codehydrogenase II, reduced  
 CN Coenzyme II, reduced  
 CN Cozymase II, reduced  
 CN Dihydrocodehydrogenase II  
 CN **NADPH**  
 CN NADPH2  
 CN Nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate, reduced  
 CN Reduced codehydrogenase II  
 CN Reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate  
 CN Reduced triphosphopyridine nucleotide  
 CN TPNH  
 CN Triphosphopyridine nucleotide, reduced  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 22046-90-8, 3545-01-5  
 MF C21 H30 N7 O17 P3  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,  
 CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK\*,  
 NIOSHTIC, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, NDSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



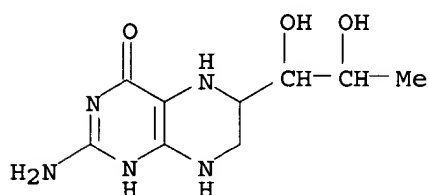
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

9999 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 197 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 10018 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 57 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d 12

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 RN 17528-72-2 REGISTRY  
 CN 4(1H)-Pteridinone, 2-amino-6-(1,2-dihydroxypropyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN 5,6,7,8-Tetrahydrobiopterin  
 CN **Tetrahydrobiopterin**  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 DR 14443-70-0, 14901-24-7  
 MF C9 H15 N5 O3  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU,  
 DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

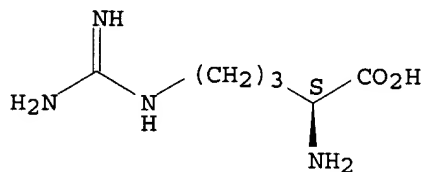


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1228 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 25 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 1230 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 RN 74-79-3 REGISTRY  
 CN **L-Arginine (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Arginine, L- (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN (S)-2-Amino-5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]pentanoic acid  
 CN Arginine  
 CN L-(+)-Arginine  
 CN L-.alpha.-Amino-.delta.-guanidinovaleric acid  
 CN L-Arg  
 CN L-Norvaline, 5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-  
 CN L-Ornithine, N5-(aminoiminomethyl)-  
 CN NSC 206269  
 CN Pentanoic acid, 2-amino-5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-, (S)-  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 7004-12-8, 142-49-4  
 MF C6 H14 N4 O2  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS,  
 BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,  
 CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU,  
 DETHERM\*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB,  
 IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,  
 PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER,  
 TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

37391 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 1023 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 37453 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

95-6428 001; NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE ACTIVITY; CORONARY ENDOTHELIAL  
FUNCTION; RECOVERY OF NEONATAL LAMB HEARTS; L-ARGININE ENHANCES INJURY;  
COLD ISCHEMIA

95-8023 001; NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE; RAT AORTA; MODULATION OF PULMONARY  
VASCULAR TONE

RE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)
=====	+	+	+	=====
BECKMAN J S	1990	87	1620	P NATL ACAD SCI USA
COHEN R A	1995	92	3337	CIRCULATION
COSENTINO F	1995	91	139	CIRCULATION
GIOVANELLI J	1991	88	7091	P NATL ACAD SCI USA
GROSS S S	1992	267	25722	J BIOL CHEM
HEINZEL B	1992	281	627	BIOCHEM J
HEVEL J M	1992	31	7160	BIOCHEMISTRY-US
HIGMAN D J	1996	16	546	ARTERIOSCL THROM VAS
KATUSIC Z S	1989	257	H1235	AM J PHYSIOL
KATUSIC Z S	1993	264	H859	AM J PHYSIOL
KATUSIC Z S	1995	92	391	CIRCULATION
KATUSIC Z S	1996	20	443	FREE RADICAL BIO MED
KAUFMAN S	1993	13	261	ANNU REV NUTR
KINOSHITA H	1996	271	H738	AM J PHYSIOL
KLATT P	1993	268	14781	J BIOL CHEM
KONTOS H A	1996	271	H1498	AM J PHYSIOL
LOWRY O H	1951	193	265	J BIOL CHEM
MAYER B	1990	277	215	FEBS LETT
MAYER B	1991	288	187	FEBS LETT
MAYER B	1995	351	453	N-S ARCH PHARMACOL
MCCORD J M	1969	244	6049	J BIOL CHEM
MOORE P K	1990	99	408	BRIT J PHARMACOL
NICHOL C A	1985	54	729	ANNU REV BIOCHEM
POU S	1992	267	24173	J BIOL CHEM
PRITCHARD K A	1995	77	510	CIRC RES
ROSENKRANZWEISS P	1994	93	2236	J CLIN INVEST
RUBANYI G M	1986	250	H822	AM J PHYSIOL
SAKAI N	1993	43	6	MOL PHARMACOL
SCHMIDT K	1992	281	297	BIOCHEM J
TIEFENBACHER C P	1996	94	1423	CIRCULATION
TSUTSUI M	1996	79	336	CIRC RES
WERNERFELMAYER G	1993	268	1842	J BIOL CHEM

=>

L24 ANSWER 19 OF 68 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

TI **Nitric oxide** synthase in cat brain: cofactors -  
enzyme-substrate interaction

SO Free Radical Biology & Medicine (1996), 21(1), 109-115  
CODEN: FRBMEH; ISSN: 0891-5849

AB NO, derived from **L-arginine** by **nitric oxide** synthase (NOS), is an activator of sol. guanylate cyclase and a cellular messenger. Here, the authors demonstrate that, in cat brain, the neuronal constitutive NOS activity is (1) **NADPH**/Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent, (2) independent of exogenous calmodulin in crude brain supernatant, (3) significantly enhanced by exogenous FAD and **tetrahydrobiopterin** (V<sub>max</sub>: 118 instead of 59.4 pmol of citrulline formed/mg protein/min), (4) inhibited by Ca<sup>2+</sup> chelators and calmodulin antagonists, and (5) present in several neuroanatomical structures. Moreover, the K<sub>m</sub> for **L-arginine** was 11 .mu.M instead of 41 .mu.M in the presence of FAD and **tetrahydrobiopterin** in the incubation mixt., thus demonstrating that these cofactors are able to stabilize the enzyme-substrate interactions.

ST **nitric oxide** synthase brain cat

IT Kinetics, enzymic  
Michaelis constant  
(of **nitric oxide** synthase of cat brain)

IT Brain  
(regional distribution of **nitric oxide** synthase in cat brain and characterization of enzyme cofactors and enzyme-substrate interactions)

IT 125978-95-2, **Nitric oxide** synthase  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)  
(regional distribution of **nitric oxide** synthase in cat brain and characterization of enzyme cofactors and enzyme-substrate interactions)

IT 53-57-6, **NADPH** 146-14-5, FAD 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 17528-72-2, **Tetrahydrobiopterin**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 68 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI **Nitric oxide** synthase in cat brain:  
Cofactors-enzyme-substrate interaction.

SO Free Radical Biology and Medicine, (1996) Vol. 21, No. 1, pp.  
109-115.  
CODEN: FRBMEH. ISSN: 0891-5849.

AB **Nitric oxide**, derived from L-**arginine** by the enzyme **nitric oxide** synthase,  
is an activator of the soluble guanylate cyclase and a cellular messenger.  
This work demonstrates that, in cat brain, the neuronal constitutive  
**nitric oxide** synthase activity is a) **NADPH**  
/calcium dependent, b) independent upon exogenous calmodulin in crude  
brain supernatant, c) significantly enhanced by exogenous FAD and  
**tetrahydrobiopterin** (V-max: 118 instead of 59.4 pmol of citrulline  
formed cntdot mg of prot cntdot -1 min-1, d) inhibited by calcium  
chelators and calmodulin antagonist, and e) present in several  
neuroanatomical structures. Moreover, the K-m value for L-  
**arginine** was of 11 mu-M instead of 41 mu-M in the presence of FAD  
and **tetrahydrobiopterin** in the incubation mixture, thus  
demonstrating that these cofactors are able to stabilize the  
enzyme-substrate interactions.

IT Major Concepts  
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Enzymology (Biochemistry and  
Molecular Biophysics); Nervous System (Neural Coordination)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals  
**NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE**; FAD;  
**TETRAHYDROBIOPTERIN**; L-**ARGININE**;  
**NADPH**

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS; BRAIN; CALMODULIN;  
COFACTORS-ENZYME-SUBSTRATE INTERACTION; EC 1.14.13; FAD; FREE RADICALS;  
L-**ARGININE**; **NADPH**; NEURAL  
COORDINATION/NERVOUS SYSTEM; **NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE**;  
**TETRAHYDROBIOPTERIN**

RN 125978-95-2 (**NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE**)  
146-14-5 (FAD)  
17528-72-2 (**TETRAHYDROBIOPTERIN**)  
74-79-3 (L-**ARGININE**)  
53-57-6 (**NADPH**)



L9 ANSWER 44 OF 46 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN  
SO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY-HEART AND CIRCULATORY PHYSIOLOGY, (AUG  
1997) Vol. 42, No. 2, pp. H718-H724.  
Publisher: AMER PHYSIOLOGICAL SOC, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD  
20814.  
ISSN: 0363-6135.

AB **Tetrahydrobiopterin** is an essential cofactor in biosynthesis of nitric oxide. The present study was designed to determine the effect of decreased intracellular **tetrahydrobiopterin** levels on endothelial function of isolated cerebral arteries. Blood vessels were incubated for 6 h in minimum essential medium (MEM). . . . in the presence of a cyclooxygenase inhibitor, indomethacin ( $10^{-5}$  M). In arteries with endothelium, DAHP significantly reduced intracellular levels of **tetrahydrobiopterin**. DAHP in combination with a **precursor** of the salvage pathway of **tetrahydrobiopterin** biosynthesis, sepiapterin ( $10^{-4}$  NI), not only restored but increased levels of **tetrahydrobiopterin** above control values. In DAHP-treated arteries, endothelium-dependent relaxations to bradykinin ( $10^{-10}$ )- $10^{-6}$  M) Or calcium ionophore A23187 ( $10^{-9}$ )- $10^{-6}$  M) were significantly. . . . bradykinin or A23187 in control arteries and in DAHP-treated arteries. These studies demonstrate that in cerebral arteries, decreased intracellular levels of **tetrahydrobiopterin** can reduce endothelium-dependent relaxations. Production of superoxide anions during activation of dysfunctional endothelial nitric oxide synthase appears to be responsible. . . .

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 46 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN  
 AN 97:611092 SCISEARCH  
 GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: XQ295  
 TI Inhibition of tetrahydrobiopterin biosynthesis impairs  
 endothelium-dependent relaxations in canine basilar artery  
 AU Kinoshita H; Milstien S; Wambi C; Katusic Z S (Reprint)  
 CS MAYO CLIN & MAYO FDN, DEPT ANESTHESIOLOGY, 200 1ST ST SW, ROCHESTER, MN 55905  
 (Reprint); MAYO CLIN & MAYO FDN, DEPT ANESTHESIOLOGY, ROCHESTER, MN 55905;  
 MAYO CLIN & MAYO FDN, DEPT PHARMACOLOGY, ROCHESTER, MN 55905; NIMH, LAB  
 CELLULAR & MOLECULAR REGULATION, NIH, BETHESDA, MD 20892  
 CYA USA  
 SO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY-HEART AND CIRCULATORY PHYSIOLOGY, (AUG  
 1997) Vol. 42, No. 2, pp. H718-H724.  
 Publisher: AMERICAN PHYSIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD  
 20814.  
 ISSN: 0363-6135.  
 DT Article; Journal  
 FS LIFE  
 LA English  
 REC Reference Count: 32  
 AB **Tetrahydrobiopterin** is an essential cofactor in biosynthesis  
 of nitric oxide. The present study was designed to determine the effect of  
 decreased intracellular **tetrahydrobiopterin** levels on  
 endothelial function of isolated cerebral arteries. Blood vessels were  
 incubated for 6 h in minimum essential medium (MEM) in the presence or  
 absence of a GTP cyclohydrolase I inhibitor, 2,4-diamino-6-  
 hydroxypyrimidine (DAHP, 10<sup>-2</sup> M). Rings with and without endothelium  
 were suspended for isometric force recording in the presence of a  
 cyclooxygenase inhibitor, indomethacin (10<sup>-5</sup> M). In arteries with  
 endothelium, DAHP significantly reduced intracellular levels of  
**tetrahydrobiopterin**. DAHP in combination with a **precursor**  
 of the salvage pathway of **tetrahydrobiopterin** biosynthesis,  
 sepiapterin (10<sup>-4</sup> M), not only restored but increased levels of  
**tetrahydrobiopterin** above control values. In DAHP-treated  
 arteries, endothelium-dependent relaxations to bradykinin (10<sup>-10</sup>-10<sup>-6</sup>  
 M) or calcium ionophore A23187 (10<sup>-9</sup>-10<sup>-6</sup> M) were significantly  
 reduced, whereas endothelium-independent relaxations to a nitric oxide  
 donor, 3-morpholinocarbonyl-L-arginine (10<sup>-9</sup>-10<sup>-4</sup> M), were not affected. When  
 DAHP-treated arteries with endothelium were incubated with sepiapterin  
 (10<sup>-4</sup> M) or superoxide dismutase (150 U/ml), relaxations to bradykinin  
 and A23187 were restored to control levels. In contrast, superoxide  
 dismutase did not affect endothelium-dependent relaxations in arteries  
 incubated in MEM. A nitric oxide synthase inhibitor, N-G-nitro-L-arginine  
 methyl ester (10<sup>-4</sup> M), abolished relaxations to bradykinin or A23187 in  
 control arteries and in DAHP-treated arteries. These studies demonstrate  
 that in cerebral arteries, decreased intracellular levels of  
**tetrahydrobiopterin** can reduce endothelium-dependent relaxations.  
 Production of superoxide anions during activation of dysfunctional  
 endothelial nitric oxide synthase appears to be responsible for the  
 impairment of endothelial function.  
 CC PHYSIOLOGY  
 ST Author Keywords: cerebral artery; nitric oxide; receptors; superoxide  
 anions; sepiapterin  
 STP KeyWords Plus (R): NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE; RELAXING FACTOR; SMOOTH-MUSCLE;  
 CYCLIC-GMP; SUPEROXIDE; GENERATION; COFACTOR; CELLS; REQUIREMENT; ARGININE  
 RF 95-0388 002; NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE; ALDEHYDE FIXATION DIFFERENTIALLY  
 AFFECTS DISTRIBUTION OF DIAPHORASE ACTIVITY; LIGHT-INDUCED FOS EXPRESSION  
 95-2155 001; SUPEROXIDE-DISMUTASE ACTIVITY; OXIDATIVE STRESS; @4FE-4S\*  
 CLUSTER-CONTAINING ENZYME IN ESCHERICHIA-COLI  
 95-2212 001; PEROXYNITRITE IN-VITRO; NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE; HYDROXYL  
 RADICAL; FORMATION OF 8-NITROGUANINE; PC12 CELLS  
 95-6407 001; INDUCIBLE NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE; ENHANCED ANTITHROMBOTIC  
 ACTIVITY; RAT CARDIAC MYOCYTES